WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1882. Amusements In-Day.

Abbry's Pack Theater - De Colonia Abbry's Park Theatre - In County Academy of Navie Erell and Aquarions 235 of and from 1 and April 250. Matthew, Blyon Opera House. Drains. Booth's Theatre - Priming of Colden. Business. United Matthews The Parking Regiment. Matthew Clabe Digits Regiment. Matthew Clabe Digits Russian. 200 Concry. Grand Operationse A Child of the State, Many Baverly's Nito's Garden-Multiput's Pictic - Matines Baverly's 14th St. Theatre-vii the Mace. Matines Blaverly's 5th Av. Theatre Sime Paret. Madison Square Theatre—Someraids.

Son Francisco Minsterla—Browleay in 1 20th st

Standard Theatre—Patience.

Thalia Theatre—Apajone, the Waterman. Theatre Comique Spatter Sour Tony Postor's Theatre-Variety Union Square Theatre -The Ligins of London Wallach's Ehrater - To Moor spinor Windsor Theater - The Two Oplana Rations. Worth's Museum - 101 Rivery.

Guiteau's Trinl.

vituperation yesterday in his speech against GUITEAU, describing him as a wretched swindler and a hypocrite, as slippery as the orange peel and as venomous as the because he was without the rattles, though not without the fangs, and this torrent of denunciation, remarking that | that has come to the light for many a day. it was all bosh, and PORTER knew it. He continued his interruptions all day, sometimes declaring that the speaker was telltruly elected by the people as the President | render them less black and less positive. whom he succeeded. GUITEAU declared that Mr. PORTER said he had read that statement, and it contained no such thing. Mr. Scoville at once objected, saying that Mr. PORTER was trying to get indirect and unsworn evi- any man ever gained a right to. dence before the jury. Mr. PORTER defended his course on the ground that he was Since Garrieln's death there has been little only contradicting what the prisoner disposition on the part of Democratic newsand said. Judge Cox said the state- papers to revive the worser portions ment was objectionable, as the prisoner was under oath as a witness, and Mr. Pon-TER was not. Mr. PORTER, nevertheless, a thing much better forgotten. No doubt attempted to go on with what he wished to say, but Mr. Scoville stopped him again. Ished a willingness to benefit his fellow men; and Judge Cox said he could not allow anything more to be said by Mr. PORTER | left in his grave forever in peace. But the on the contents of that paper. Mr. Penren declared that he had practised law longer than Judge Cox, and intimated that he tempt on two noted individuals who belong needed no ruiling from him. Judge Cox lis- to the party, and to laugh at their pretentened to this unmoved, but Col. REED indignantly declared that Mr. PORTER ought to be punished for contempt. The speech is to be continued to-day. .

The Assault on Garfield's Memory.

A most strange discussion has been carried on during the last two weeks by the Cincinnati Commercial, of which MURAT HALSTEAD is the editor, the New York Tribune, edited by Whitelaw Reid, the Commercial Advertiser of New York, the Tribane and the Later. Bismarck and the German Clerients. Ocean, two of the most important newspapers pute appeared in our columns yesterday.

mented on with elearness and persistency during the whole of the canvass preceding dent GARFIELD.

cial Advertiser, both Stalwart.

the Commercial and the Tribune fairly out- | peal a statute of the State of New York. did themselves in their endeavors to annihilate the followers of Senator Congarno, | gation of German States which recognize

two factions must seem utt cly absurd. Since the accession of the present Admini-REID with friendship, salute their present them, the President seems to share this constituent States is rigorously defined, and of the Stalwarts generally; but the mode of fare is startling in the highest degree.

Credit Mat her exposures, when the hes present combileracy there was an indepens. These boys were to receive certificates of cess of their party was not at state dent sovereign.

be buried never to be resurrected.

But what do they care for GARFIELD now In the heat of the Presidential contest, there was no disposition on the part of one Repubplain its change of heart or retract its pre- tion of BISMARCK. vious expressions. There was no desire to hold them up for consideration, but the from factious or personal spite, do not hesitate to bandy GARFIELD's record among Judge Porter exhausted the vocabulary of themselves and before the public, merely to prove that two of their Half Breed antagonists are either asses or knaves.

The replies that come from the other side hed no agreeable light on the character or rattlesnake, but meaner than the snake. history of Garrield. Reid makes him out to have been of weak, uncertain nature, bowing to the distates of others, and as having applying other terms to him which can- engineered one of the most disgraceful politnot be quoted here. Guitzau interrupted | ical victories, in the struggle with Conkling,

HALSTEAD'S utterances are even worse. He abandons the effort to deny the truth of the accusations against GARFIELD, and ing falsehoods, and at other times ridi- vaguely seeks to explain away or extenculing him. His assertion that Mr. unto the vensilty of the late Presi-PORTER was a wine bibber reminded the dent by calling it "business inexperispeaker of a verse, which he repeated for the enco" or "sensitiveness to poverty." jury. Another interruption led Mr. PORTER | Through GARFIELD'S natural cordiality of to say he was afraid the prisoner had not manner, his desire to be the friend of the latest intelligence from beaven. Re- all men and to gratify the wish of ferring to Guiteau's assertion that he every one, Halstead attributes to him a made ARTHUR President, Mr. PORTER boyish nature or a childish innocence that said Gen. ARTRUR was made Presi- made him a simple tool in the hands of dent by the voice of his countrymen, the others. The charges of corruption cannot be before coming to a satisfactory undersame voice that made GARFIELD President, | denied; they can only be put under the inand that MILLARD FILLMORE was just as | fluence of some genial, hazy light that may |

It seems that the whole position of the Rethis was false, for Arthurand Fillmore were publican press throughout the late canvass nominated for Vice-President, and would not | was too false to stand the test of a quarrel have been nominated for President at the time. within the party lines. They have shown Speaking of the statement made by Guiteau | what respect they actually entertained for to the District Attorney's stenographer soon | the character of their candidate, since, merely after the assassination, and which the de- for the sake of gratifying a little animosity, fence claimed was destroyed because it con- they do not hesitate to fill the country tained the prisoner's claim to inspiration, with the recorded criticisms of prominent journals of their own party, some of them copied from public documents, that would be enough to blast the fairest reputation that

> It is a disgusting business, the whole of it of his public career. There could be no useful purpose served by it, and it was GARFIELD, with all his warmth of nature, cherand with that reflection he might have been bitterness of the two factions of the Republicans is so great that, in order to inflict consions to be considered as entitled to recognition from the present Administration, it has been enough to make them tear open hold up the stains upon his fame for the contemplation of all the world.

Such are their boasted love and respect for the memory of the man who, with all his undeniable shortcomings, really lost his life because they had made him President.

It is onlie proper that Americans should in Chicago, the Cincinnati Gazette, and the understand German polities, but if the National Republican. A specimen of this dissipation is to be discussed at all, there should be no misconception of Aundamental The essential theme of the controversy is facts. We should do well, for instance, to not a new one. It has been reviewed and com- begin with a clear notion of the relations between the German empire and the contwice before: first, in 1873, at the time of | stituent States. We are led to mak. this rethe Credit Mobilier exposures, and again | mark by observing the mistaken con area tion which has been put in this country on a rethe last Presidential election. It is the receivent demonstration of the Clerical party in ord and public character of the late Presi- | the Reichstag. It is true that the Ultramontames, seconded by the Progressists and some Some of the journals named are identi- recruits drawn from other quarters, have fied with the faction of the Republican party | carried the third reading of a bill abrogating known as the Stalwarts, some are Hall Breed | an existing law of the empire which gives in their character, and some may be one or the Government certain powers of control the other as happens to suit their interest. over a limited portion of the Catholic hic-The two next steadfast, unwavering, and | mechy. This has been supposed to mean that consistent in their course are the National | the Catholics are quite able to gain their Republican of Washington and the Commer- | ends in Germany without the ald of Bis-MARCE, and some of our contemporaries The purpose of it all appears to be an attack | have inferred not only that the bill menon Halstrad and Reid. Halstrad sup- tioned is certain to become a law, but that it ported Garriero for the Presidency after | will be tantament to a rescal of the Fark his nomination, and here did also. They not degislation. The inference is unfounded. We only supported him during the canvass, but might as well say that an act of Congress when the two factions afterward drewnpart, | affecting the District of Columbia could re-The term empire, as applied to the aggre-

In their efforts to drive the Stalwarts one | Raber William as their executive head for of all relations to what REID and HALSTEAD | certain collective purposes, conveys an exagand the rest of the Half Breeds supposed | gerated notion of the powers really vested in would be neeforth constitute the Republican | the imperial or central Government. A more party, they so fiercely cond maned, ridicaled, | accurate conception of the real state of things and vilified the pretensions of the Stalwarts, | would be suggested by the word confederathat any subsequent affidiation between the | tion. Indeed, the Gorman federal system and the out and out Stalwart organs, and supporting, but has hitherto been the members of the confederacy. Its range attitude with contempt. And unluckily for of interference, also, with the concerns of the opinion. In truth, this is perfectly among the matters with which it is distinctly natural. With what other feeling than incompetent to deal are the relations of the disgust can Gen. ARTHUR or any other elvil to the religious authorities. It can, of reconcillation and support which these and tions in the one piece of German ground other than servers like them, have fawn- over which it has absolute control to wit, ingly tend well ever since the Stalwarts were the imperial province of Alsace-Lorraine, brought back to power? Such is the sentiment | just as our Congress has unlimited jurisdietion over our so-called Territories and the expressing it adopted in their present war- | District of Columbia. But a law of the empire teaching the question of Church and The weapon which the Statears new - State is worth no more than so much waste papers use against these two unhappy edits | paper in Praesia, Sazony, Invaria, Würtemtors is the record of the man they all lately | being or any other subdivision of Germany supported for Provident. At the threef the In which at the date of the formation of the

bias their liefgment or influence. We see then, that even were the bill introtheir words, many Republican new a based in the Reich angle the Phramontanes. papers, the New York Tribus areas to become a law, it would affect merely the others, gave, from expression to the breem- in each tendile province of Abane-Lorenbe, demands and the Congression in this was not been their true that the bridge probably have objected. But this was not broaden at be certainly true that the bridge probably have objected. But this was not broaden at the certainly true that the bridge probably have objected. HALLETTAD published the price of all of all all of inferentials optimized them up to a much | hough has never been a strong to between the | Academy for the first six or eight years, and | or the conductor suspected of legicet of abity later days than the rest of the Reputs- V. Sengand the German empire, viewed as a whoreselved only certificates, were disastis, except for the stopeness of the train. It is Been press. These printed criticisms and white he is not Germany and Saxony the field with firem. They wanted codlege brakes were applied. It is not present that my find M direct brakes were applied. It is not present that my find M direct brakes were applied. It is not present that my Crosic M timer bribery are now flarg in the of protecting the inested and of finite inested and of the flarge of first and Hallery in. To show the own terms with the least converges and power to our diplomas on its graduates.

publican papers are printing again and again, the great kingdom of Prussia, which alike in a very consplcuous manner, the rost in its eastern and its western provinces, periminating statements against their late in Posen and Silesia as in Westsident that were ever uttered. For the | phalia and the Rhine land, comprises so ake of spitting on two gentlemen who seem | many millions of Catholic subjects. The to be ambitious of being considered elements | May laws, which are associated with the in the greatness of any Republican Admin- name of Dr. Fats, and whose repeal has istration, they have given all possible pub- been for years the aim of the German Clerlicity to those incidents of GARPIELD's life | leals, were the work of the Prussian legiswhich rendered it disgraceful to the nation | lature, not of the federal Parliament. Now, that such a man should have been made | the so-called Conservatives, or thoroughgo-Its President, and which now, when he bas | ing supporters of Bismanck, are far more passed away from this stage forever, should | powerful in the Landiag, or lower House of the Prussian legislature, than they are in the Reichstag, or popular branch of the federal Congress; and whatever may be the strength of the Ultramontanes and their lican newspaper to force another that had | allies in the latter body, they can effect nothonce condemned the party candidate, to ex- | ing in the former without the active coopera-

Even as regards, Alsaco-Lorraino, the passage of a bill through the Reichstag is but a contrary. But now that the supremacy of preliminary step toward the enactment of a the party is assured for three years long- law. The measure must also gain the assent er, the Stalwart Republican journals, whether | of the Federal Council or upper House of the national Parliament. Nobody knows better than WINDHORST, the Clerical leader, that this condition cannot be fulfilled unless an agreement can be reached between the Vatican and the Chancellor. As to the repealing of the May laws, which is WINDHORST's principal object, no bill to that effect, although it should be carried through the Landtag-an improbable contingency-could pass the Herrenhaus or Prussian House of Lords, much less obtain the signature of the King, unless it were approved by BISMARCK.

Whatever, therefore, the exhibition of Clerical strength in the Reichstag the other day may have meant, it did not signify that the Ultramontanes can dispense with Bis-MARCK's help in removing the restrictions on the exercise of their religion. The purpose of the demonstration was simply to serve notice on the Chancellor that, while they were powerless to effect any positive act of legislation without his assistance, they were equally necessary to him. They gave him warning that if he tried to carry his Workman's Insurance bill, or his provision for an economical council, or his tobacco monopoly, standing with the Vatican, they, on their part, were ready to contract the most incongruous alliances, and join hands even with the Progressists in order to foil his plans. It will be easier, moreover, for BISMARCK to connive at the sanction by the Federal Council of a bill abrogating the objectionable law affecting Alsace-Lorraine, provided the preliminary step can be taken without any overt cooperation on his part. No man likes to cat his words, and we can hardly blame the Chancellor for wishing to defer or disguise the operation. While he is making up his mind, however, to yield to the unpleasant necessity, the legislative machinery of the empire is at a deadlock. The Cierienis can accomplish nothing in Prussia without the aid of BISMARCK, the Prime Minister, and they have just demonstrated that BISMARCK, the Chancellor, can do nothing in the Reichstag without them.

Mr. Justice Hunt's Retirement.

It appears to be understood at Washington that Judge Folger will be appointed to the vacancy in the Supreme Court as soon as the pending act for the retirement of Mr. Justice serious opposition to its passage in the House is apprehended.

If the law of 1860 granting pensions to the Judges of the United States courts was now before Congress as an original proposition, the record of the late President, and again it could not pass. According to the ideas and principles of this Government, a civil pension list in any form is objectionable.

The professional civil service reformers are almost the only advocates of life tenure in office, or pensions after a certain age and service as an alternative. They would shut the very worst in practical affairs, and they would create a preferred class of officeholders to enjoy the honors, privileges, and advan-

tages that ought to be open to every citizen. The case of Mr. Justice HUNT is an illustration of how this pension system works. He has been disabled for three years from any service on the bench, and he has appeared in court since he was stricken with paralysis but once and that recently, to make a quorum. He has drawn his salary regularly all this time, and the only way to dispose of him was by the act which the Senate adopted, to anticipate the time when the pension would commence.

The most urgent reason for this course is the condition of the business before the Supreme Court, where justice is often denied by the delay resulting from an accumulation of cases. Bills are now before Congress to establish an intermediate Court of Appeals: but until relief can be obtained from that mode, or from some other, it is indispensable. that every seat in this tribunal of last resort should be kept filled.

The accession of Mr. Justice GRAY is a positive gain to the court, not only from his cone-dechability, but from his age and vigor of constitution. The only objection raised against Judge Folicer is the load of some sixty-live years, which he earries with becoming dignity. The retiring age of the Supreme Court for a pension is seventy years, with ten years of service.

The Sham College Again.

No one questions that it is the duty of the commonwealth, in self-defence, to furnish a resembles in one vital respect that which certain amount of education to every child existed in this country before 1789, in the land; and, further, where parents tration, the complexion of these two journals | rather than our present Constitution, for | or guardians neglect it, to see that every has naturally enough become changed, the federal Government is not seif-ehild acquires a certain amount of education. The real question is not as to the advantages those that have never regarded HALSTEAD or | partially dependent on contributions from | of what is called higher education. No one doubts in regard to these. But the falbey of the advocates of burdening the taxpayers to furnish such education is just here. Some education is necessary in a free country governed by the suffrages of an intelligent free people, and that education our common manly infact, took upon the proffers of course, make a law ditermining those rela- school system was founded to give, and does give. But "higher education," in languages. ancient and modern, in sciences, useful and ornamental, and in the arts, is not equally necessary, and it is no part of the State's duty to furnish it.

The Free Academy was originated specially or practical ends, and was meant to meet cases of unusually and unsuistaknisty bright boys in the public schools, who were to pass through a rigid examination and attain to a very high standard of excellence,

ability and scholar-hip. The popular voice was in favor of such an in-titution, and if the design had been ad-

sity, and Yale, rather looked down on these as a sort of pretenders to degrees. Hence another stir was made. The professors, too, didn't like to be professors in an academy merely. Everybody wanted to have a college, out and out. So the Legislature interfered again, and in 1866 changed the name to that which it now bears.

Of course, the college professors had to be paid three times as much as the same men as academy professors; and so the Legislature | fitting the coach walls with these cords? Has increased the appropriation of public money \$125,000 that very year,

But, remember, no vote of the people was taken on this. The Legislature took on itself to go on, and it has gone on, through astute management, until it has got the appropriation up to \$150,000 for this concern. Why may not the Legislature keep on, and make the appropriation double what it is now? Is it not high time for the people to have some one in that body to look after the people's interests in this matter of expenditure for socalled higher education?

One of the men who has taken a very active share in public education in New York is WILLIAM WOOD. He said in one of his speeches (May, 1871) some things which may be pondered to advantage:

When I said on a former occasion that the duty of the State, in educational matters, was confined chiefly to teaching the children reading, writing, and arithmetic. I was thought to have uttered an extremely beterodox opinion on the subject. But all that I have since seen has convinced me that I was perfectly right, and I would to Gop that I saw the State carrying out that simple programme of education. I wish that I could see the day when no child should leave our public schools without being able to real with fluency, to write with facility, and to be thoroughly posted, say in the first four simple rules of arithmetic. And when they know that you have given them the power to make their way in this country. I say the great object of education is to give the children those things."

A good system of common school education is above all price to the community. The people are willing to pay liberally for securing it. Education beyond that can be and ought to be provided for in other ways.

A Good Time to Begin Work.

The members of the Legislature who escaped with their lives from the Spuyten Duyvil collision, having affirmed through the columns of The Sun their sobriety on that occasion, should now organize and go

to work in sober enroest. The two Houses should exact the best law they can devise for preventing railroad accidents. They should provide for submitting to a vote of the people at an early day the pending amendment of the Constitution in aid of the canals. Let them honestly and impartially apportion the State for Representatives in Congress according to the census of 1880. Let them take the proper steps for supplying this city with an abundance of pure water: When all this is done they will be ready to consider the appropriation bills for the support of the Government. Having examined them carefully, and reduced all extravagant items, and eliminated everything which is unnecessary, and cut out whatever looks like jobbery, they can send them to the Governor, and then adjourn sine die.

Two months of steady application to business can accomplish all this.

Imitating a Bad Example.

Mr. JOHN K. PORTER, in summing up the GUITEAU case to the jury for the prosecution, told them that all the newspapers were de-HUNT goes into effect by his resignation. No | nouncing the Court, the administration of justice, everything and everybody, because the prisoner was not tried and hanged. This statement was one which counsel had

no right to make. If it were true, its truth would be no justifleation. The fact was not and could not be in evidence before the jury. Their duty is to decide the case on the proofs before them,

and regardless of outside comment. Nobody knows this better than Mr. Pon-TER. His excuse was that the prisoner had repeatedly said in presence of the jury that the the doors to all merit except such as a tech- | newspapers were in his favor. "I cannot nical iron rule would admit, which is often allow such representations to be made," said counsel, "without contradicting them." In other words, because the defendant has disregarded the proprieties of judicial pro-

ecdure, the plaintiff may disregard them also. We do not believe in this doctrine. Instead of imitating GUITEAU'S bad example, Mr PORTER should have asked, and would doubtless have obtained, an instruction from the Court to the jury that they must put absolutely out of consideration each and every statement of the prisoner in regard to populfar feeling or public comment on the case.

The trial of GUITEAU will be memorable in many ways. Not the least remarkable of its features has been the constant interruption of counsel for the defence by counsel for the prosecution. Mr. Scoville declares that he was interrupted one hundred and forty-seven times in the course of his argument to the jury. A good deal has been said about the toleration of the Court toward the prisoner. It strikes us that a large share of toleration has also been shown toward Mr. Corkhill, perate case to defend, public sympathy all and Mr. DAYIDGE, neither of whom even pretends to be insane.

The House of Representatives has already set apart an evening for general debate. This means that the bores and nonentities are to have a chance to deliver speeches to be franked to their constituents as parts of the Congressional Record. Nonetion is taken at such meetings, few persons besides the speakers attend them, and often after a member has labored over a few sentences of a speech he will get leave to print the rest. The practice was devised as a means of avoiding the infliction of such stuff upon the House in the regular de-

The so-called National Board of Health is

a nuisance. A bill before Congress provides that Lieut. SCHWATEA of the Third Cavalry shall have not only full pay and commutation of quarters during his Arctic search, but mileage from Spotted Tail Agency, Dakota, via New York to North Hudson's Bay, and thence back to New York, and so on to Vancouver Barrneks in Washington Territory. If this bill passes ourneys to the Arctic regions may grow in ever with young army officers; and they will find additional inducements for going as far and keeping in motion as long as possible

Auditor Palmen's stenlings in Newark ow foot up to \$188,000, and Clerk HALL's to \$20 iso. There is a horse difference to the redit or discredit of the former thief, but more discoveries are expected to swell the figures of the humbler one.

All questions with regard to the stoppage of the Albany express train in the Spuyten Duyyii cut are as wide of the question of direct responsibility for the death of eight of the passempers as was Conductor Havroup's startling excimuation that "Rum did it." Nevertheless the questions by Coroner Markle relative t the air brake and the cord running through the cars by which that brake was operated will hered to, and the results had proved to be. If persisted in, establish many points about what was expected, Iew, if any, would that seemled safety appliance that are now far plied them to the wheels; but us this seems to abound, the reliculous weakness in the clare-notes of the standard for the Free Academy were notes of the standard for the Free Academy were one smaller of form and the Free Academy were one smaller of form and the Free Academy were still discard sixtle. The Simon-pure graduates of colleges like Columbia, New York Univer-first important question that is provoked by

the testimony is. Why is the air-brake cord used at all? The testimony shows that train men are expected to use it the instant they are aware of any disturbance in the running of the ears of which the engineer can have no imme-

diate knowledge, as the breaking of a wheel flange or an axle. By pulling the nir-brake cord, instead of the bell rope, it is said that a second or more of time would be saved. Have instances of this sort occurred sufficiently often to warrant the continuance of the custom of a single instance of its usefulness ever occurred?

The second question is as to the time consumed in rearranging the air brake and restarting the train. At the time of this awful disaster the train had been standing between nine and twelve minutes, and would not even then have started had no collision taken place. Taking into account the traffic over the rails of a trunk line within the limits of the metropolis of the country, is it safe or wise to use an ap-

pliance so manifestly imperfect that a train

must block a track for a quarter of an hour every time the appliance is operated? Further yet as there is contradictory testimony upon the point whether er not this air brake had been "troubling the train all the way down from Albany." it may be advantageous to settle that point, and then to inquire whether these air appliances are frequently troublesome or not, and whether by the loss of a plug or other means they may not get out of order and brake a train without any one's touching them. Peradventure this was the case the other night.

A dead set against the Mormons was made on Monday night by simultaneous meetings in Portland, St. Paul, Chicago, and Kalamazoo, At Chicago the chief address was made by SMILER COLFAX, who probably thinks the antipolygamy crusade a safe one for him to join, in the hope of being swept back by it into public notice.

Secretary Hunt thinks the pains and pleasures of naval duty are not fairly divided, and hereafter officers are to take it turn and turn about on the various stations. Those who have for three years been lapped by the balmy airs of the Mediterranean are to go to the Atlantic, where the stormy winds do blow; and the tempest-tossed mariners of the latter region ere to have a taste of the delights of cruising along shores where the citron blooms. Now let some arrangement be made by which the enjoyments of Old Point Comfort, Newport, Washington, and other points of pleasant sojourn shall be fairly divided among the army officers.

The confiscation of Punch by the Berlin police, for its cartoon about the imperial reserint, is the best advertisement that periodical has had for a long time. Punch is no doubt well pleased with the favor done it by these suplent German police authorities.

A schooner running into Newport for shelter yesterday brought on her deeks a casual accumulation of six tons of ice. The St. Lawrence is frozen so solid that preparations are being made to lay a railway on the ice. Such facts as these set at rest any fears of the lack of an ice crop. Indeed, the Hudson is solidly frozen from Peekskill north, and ice cutting is going actively forward. The cold in many places is the most intense ever recorded. At many points throughout New England and northern New York the thermometer has registered more than thirty degrees below zero. At Newport the schools had to be closed because it was impossible to keep them warm. Curiously enough, the bleak extremity of Cape Cod was a comparatively warm place yesterday, the lowest temporature indicated there being seven degrees above zero. This is accounted for by the long reach the land makes toward the Gulf Stream. Many cases of death by freezing are reported. In this city the hand of charity will have much to do in relieving the intense suffering caused by Jack Frost.

His Republican colleagues in the Senate at Washington must do without the advice and companionship of Gen. MAHONE for some time longer. The machine he set up in Virginia is badiy out of gear and requires his close personal attention. It was set running yesterday to carry a load of candidates for State offices through the Virginia Senate, and it failed to A part of the Rendjuster vote split off and blocked the way.

Lawyer Porter again denounced Lawyer to get before the jury his own statement of the contents of papers not offered in evidence GUITEAU has all along done this, but the Court evidently did not suppose that Lawyer Porter would, on that account, take him for a model in this respect. Prevented from his purpose by the ruling of the Court, Lawyer Pouren again fell on Mr. Scoville, whom he had the day before characterized as a "deliberate, systematic, designing, and cunning" misrepresenter of evidence. Lawyer Ponter acted and spoke as if he thought it necessary to forever brand Lawyer Scoville for trying hard to save his client from the rope. But no matter how detestable the conduct or character of any murderer, the law contemplates that he shall have ounsel who will defend him in good faith. Mr. Scovillin is plainly moved to additional energy by the fact that his own wife is the sister of the man on trial. Without experience in criminal causes, without money baying a desagainst him, and his own client ruining his efforts to save him yet some of the present tion lawyers treat Scoville almost like a fellow culprit with the prisoner. Lawyer Pouren denounced Lawyer Scoville vesterday as if it were a shame and a crime in him to faithfully defend GUITEAU at all.

Gov. BLACKBURN has at last consented to reprieve for a few weeks the condemned murderer liters, who is ill with the small-pox. HICKS must therefore be very ill, and perhaps may be dead before the time arrives to which his execution has been postponed. If so, there will of course be more or less disappointment for those who would have risked eatching the disease rather than miss witnessing the strangulation. What Gov. Long of Massachus-tiprotested against as "the barbarism of capital punishment," in his late annual message, finds lenty of current illustrations from Friday to Friday the year through,

Chum" Rockwell Sald to have Furnished the Midnight Despatch. From the Courier Journa

Washington, Jan. 21.-It is stated here upon good authority that the man who gave away the new famous Whitelaw Reid milnight despatch is Col A F been from the day the Presdout was shot a lead feeling between Bockwell and Blaine Blaine was from the start in favor of the "inability theory," and that Arthur should step in and not as President. Such a course was not at all to the liking of florkwell or any of the "claims," they were down on Blame from the very first day of the illness, time day, at the White House Rockway When the President gets up from his bed ther wall be two removals from the Calairet. He referred to Blaine and MacVenah both of whom were in favor of Artific is counting acting President Gardeld made of the Whiteliaw Read despatch before the original was returned to John Hay, to whom Whitelaw Read scut it. One of these copies came into the lands of china for Lwell wine it is indirected, has given it publicated to break fewir inc Blatte Berl combination

The Missouri Land Francis.

Washington, Jan. 23,-United States Press nting Artorney Blick of St Lama, in a letter to the At-ericy General, gives a summary of the cases prosecuted a recoverage with the Missouri land france. There were

PLEASANT POLITICS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. The patriots here do not permit polities to interfere with business. They are fleree against each other, in the Senate and in the House of Representatives. They make violent speeches. They arraign the respective platforms, and they threaten things terrible in the way of exposures.

But much of this speechmaking is theatrical, and signifies nothing. The antagonists retire to the cleak room after the performance, and, like Roman augurs, laugh over the tricks played on the public. They dine together, and have a good time in rehearsing these farces.

It is lovely to see Blaine, Windom, Davis of West Virginia and his Star route son-in law Elkins, and others like them, putting aside the bitterness of party spirit, and joining hands in a noble effort to build a railroad through certain coal lands and the timbered region of West Virginia. It is still more lovely to see stock offered on this projected road to Senators and others merely for the taking, as a proof of the generosity of its manipulators, and of their disinterested zeal for the public good.

Political life is charming and profitable under such an pricious associations. The Presidency becomes a mere personal affair, and, so far as business' is concerned, it does not much matter to the managers who gets into the White House. The roads will be built, the jobs will run on, and the proceeds will be pocketed.

Vaccination.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As many persons becoming alarmed at the spread of small pox are thinking of being vaccinated, I wish to ask these

Does vaccination secure one from small pox! Are there any statistics to show when proportion of its dethus have been vaccinated, it so, what are they? Don't you thank cleaniness a better preventive than accimation?
I confess I am somewhat of a skeptic on the subject of accimation, and although greatly respecting the medical corresion, I await your decision, having faith in your marrisalty.

A Branca.

inpartiality.
Hupson Basen, N. Y., Jan. 20, Everybody who is exposed to small-pox infection should be vaccinated. Vaccination is probably a sure protection against small-pox if properly renewed. The protective influence seems to become exhausted after the lapse of many years, and the vaccination should be renewed every five or six years. Statistics show that even after the influence of the vaccine has been so far dissipated that the patient is liable to an attack of small-pox the disease occurs in a mild form. Vaccination is even a better protection against small-pox than small-pox itself, Tables made up of statistics gathered from various parts of the world show that out of every 100 cases of small-pox occurring after vaccination the percentage of deaths was only 3.3,

was 15.7 The prejudice which some persons entertain against vaccination perhaps originated in the injurious effects that have followed the use of virus taken from a human subject instead of that obtained from the cow.

while out of every 100 cases of small-pox suc-

coeding small-pox the percentage of deaths

Cleanliness is an enemy to all diseases, but it cannot take the place of vaccination as a shield against small-pox, though it will prove a valuable auxiliary.

Notes from Rome.

ROME, Jan. 11.-The sister of the Dake Leopold Torickin is to be married on Jan 23 to the Marquis Manzuoli. Torionia is one of the Aldermon of Home. The civil ceremons will be performed in the Capitol before him as representative of the Mayor. At the lady's residence there will be a reciption on the 16th, the read-

ing of the marriage contract, and a bull.

The brigand Gordano was one of the most audacious in Sicily. He and his band, forty-eight in number, have been captured near Cataria. Giordano and his men had become so impudent of late that they would assail and rob people in the very streets of Cataria.

B. Maccajuro was sentenced, as you may remember, to one year's imprisonment, a fine of 588 line and one year's banishment for insulting the Italian Parhament and the Fremier, Deprets. He is the man who harded a revolver into the Hall of Deputies from one of the galleries. Maccaluse is seeing strangely to prison. He has twee at-tempted suicide—once by hanging once by smashing his own skull with a bottle. Victor Napoleon, the eldest son of Prince Jerome, will come to Bonie toward the end of the present month with

his father. The young Napoleon will then make the trip of Germany, reserving to France in order to serve his term in the army.

In Milan the demolition of buildings in order to widen

the Corse proceeds from the Piazza del Duomo to St. Raffacle. This is part of a huge scheme of municipal improvement projected by Menzoni. It swallows mil ions and millions, and undoubtedly covers Ring jobs of

On New Year's Day the poet Maffel received from the composer Verdi the following message: "To Maffel, most elegant and very noble poet Joseph Verdi wishes unprofessional conduct and trickery, and was the years that were lacking to Vincenzo Bellini - wishes replied: "Old Andrea Maffer wishes to his friend Verdi | able things about this Island of Cyprus is that but her

The Rosetta Stone-A Correction. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SO: In my Egyptian article I made an inexcusable blunder as to the Resetta Stone. I called it trilingual So it is. I said it and the hieroglyphic, Greek and Latin on it, which made the key to unlock the mystery of the sacred innuage of Egypt. My error was in stating that it had a Latin text The truth is, it has fourteen lines of hierorlyphs, thirtytwo of Egyptian, and fifty four of Greek. What it con of history is of little matter, compared with the fact that it coulded Young, De Sacy, Akerblad, and Chamcollion, and such Greek scholars as Porson and Letronne o make an approximate translation of the hieroglyphic text. The original is in the British Museum, presented | from the Zuyder Zee | Between 1840 and 1842 for the

Its importance has not been lessened, as a key, by the Its importance has not been lessened, as a key, by the discovery of a similar and better preserved stone in 1803 at San by Legistra. It too, has a tribinghal inserting their and the interpretation confirms that of the Roserta Stone. Brussels they translated its ext. By this new discovery, the defects of the Rosetta Stone are sin plied. I saw it in the Nosemin at Boula's, of which young Mr. Brussels is in charge. Excuse the bounder when I made in his letter. I had no programity in writing to consult the books which might have corrected my defect of memory.

Washington, Jan 22

The Oldest Odd Fellows Lodge.

enistents and am reads to prove that New York No. 10 is Houghton now beings to Lord Cholmondeley World is the object O. O. F. inducin the State of New York, have direct representative in the female line and on the in never surrendered its charter for a single day since that on the 24th of February, 1844, Cadembia Lodge did surrender its charter to the tirand Lodge and I desire to say that had it not be not for a few then desatisfied P. 6. a few for Lodge who left our bodge and, with the aid of a few of the termor members of Columbia No. 1, 67 arms of the horizon members of Columbia No. 1, 67 arms of the horizon as the few of the termor members of Columbia No. 1, 67 arms of the machine to relating the charter, volumbia of New York Lange who left our below man, with the nid of a new of the former members of Combon No. 1, or enumer the first of a new of the former members of Combon No. 1, or enumed themselves to reclaim the charter, volumeta hedge might have required extinct to this day. This I ap for the worth No. and others who charge me with placing misstation cuts before the public, and there y showing my burstance.

8. B. Abrah.

New York, Jan. 20.

A Challenge Accepted.

To the Editor of the Sun-Sic: I read in vesterday's Sex a challenge from Mr. Frank Thedsonn, in which he states that the defeated me in August, 1877 high statement is errorsoms and faise, as I have seen or heard nothing of this wonderful swimming phothe art nothing as the am before yeater than the state in red in the district to Mr. The descript challenge I wish to state at I with the day has beginded as read the state of press his assertions by according to challenge at the class of the angent or next Mr. The desire at the effice of a Chipper at any time he may specify.

New if Mr. T. wants a representation, but him come out and oral red in any case I have done.

Leave II. Ware, Long Distance Champion of America.

Not Mr. Salpes's Letter.

To the Eprod of The Sun-Sic: As I am erbaps the lone representative in this section of the meanmon name arrached to a letter in The Ses of Sen day, entitled "Beecher's Buck-down," and as friends have nominally delited by same to my necessart, allow to the work the fatherhand of the literary cloid. New York, day of the literary cloid.

The Cold Sump.

The Intied thermometer is weary Of clerking for this weather dream: The stoni barometer looks beery And so k or has goes on the veery Heads of the bureaut.

The Kaness capture hand and splutter, And chiamers full, and signissarily matter, And hats no whiching in the parties. And car committees ourses after From A to Louis

With freezing finners all a rewither Black step stand as classer grow the Blacks, and units want to know the P. O. address of great the You. the Hackwitzen's wanted.

Now feethers the the Jersey forty. And Planton the Section apports. In others, principality has been don't have

SUNBEAMS.

Rome is soon to have a grand interna-

-The port of Venice is being deepened, so t the entry of the liminer

Tramways are projected between many ges in Italy on the roads built by the old Romans The second centennial of the discovery of the Mississippi River's delta is to be held in New Orle.

in Aught. -Lord Randolph Churchill has been hunting in Ireland with the Meath hounds one of the few Irish packs which have not been distorted in their sport. -France and Italy have hitherto produced

sugar only from the best root. The sugar cane has lately been introduced in both countries, and its rapid growth threatens the best-root industry. -The war footing of the German army has been established by the budget of 1882 at Section on. In the event of war, the number could be doubled at

twenty four hours' notice by telegraph. -Lord Wimborne offers to advance his tenants in Ross-shire money free of interest to enable them to build cottages; and now it is asked. To whom will the cottages belong, to the lamillerd or to the tenant at the end of the leases ?

-The opera in Paris would seem to be a doubtful speculation. Last year, which was thought to have been a good one, the net profit was 2,000 france, so that the manager would have been rained without the subvention of 32,000 francs.

-M. de Nittis has on his easel in his studio in Paris a picture of considerable size, representing a view of the race course at Longchamps, taken from the grand stand. This work has been purchased by an American collector for \$10,000 -The mother of the Marquis of Bath,

whom the Prince and Princess of Wales visited last month, was a Boring and her son is credited with the remark that it would take two generations to wash the stain of commercial blood off his scutched -The attack on Mr. Morewood by his

brothers in England on Christmas Day arose trouble caused by their father's will. He left to the counger brothers \$100,000 each, and \$50,000 to each daughter, but the estate has at present been unable to -The investiture of a European sovereign with the order of the Garter is an expensive proceeding, and Truth protests against sending a special commi-

signia of the order upon the King of Saxony, when the British Minister at Berlin might have performed the cere mony for almost nothing. -The list of sworn brokers in the city of London contains a number of the aristocracy, including a duke's younger son. Lord Waiter Campbell, and also the following. The Hon. Albert Petre, the Hon. Edward

Kenelm Pleydell Bouverie, the Hon. Richard Strutt, and Sir Hector Macican Hay "Now, little Marie," said a French lady to her godehild, as they passed a confectioner's shop in which a wealth of sweetmeats was displayed, "shall I give you Faith. Hope, and Charity in chocolate?" Mana reflected for a moment, and then rose to the occasion: "Merci, there marraine, but I should like the Iwelya

Apostles, because they will be more to eat."

—It is feared that a famine is imminent in Tunts. A very large portion of the agricultural lend has been, in consequence of the recent frombles, left mass war, and it is estimated by those capable of judging that

of the country another and probably a flercer insured tion of the population is likely to break out. -Lady Wilde, the mother of the great asthete, who wrote some of the fiercest of the rebel songs of 1848, is, as is her son, opposed to the hand Learne. She shares the views of Mr P J Floyth, M. P. for Tipperary, and many of the boldest and most selfsacrificing patriots of 48, that the Land League appeals to the lowest and meanest instincts, is communistic in

its character, and unworthy of the spirit of the nation -They were all coming back from Monto Carlo, says the London World, and they played " hazard" with three strangers in the ranway carriage. Luck run against them; and, late in the afternoon, one of them picked up one of the dice, and critically remarked "Hallo" there are two sixes on this chap!". The senior stranger promptly seized the suspected cube inspected it, and simply observing. How unfortunate, another majorist?" throw the bit of every out of the window.

The tourists did not play any more. -Bernal Osborne, the English M. P. recently deceased, was equally quick at retalization as in retort. Some years ago he went down to Oxford with the Persignys and the Marquis d'Azeglio to spend the day with Norman McDonald at one of the coil the return journey the Countess and Bernal Osberca discussed a certain topic so very warmly that the may seized the latter's hat and threw it out of the window! Thereujon Bernal Oslovine grabbed the bady's muft and

sent it after his chapeau, saying, " Now we're quit -From the report of the Commissioner of the Limasoi district it appears that Ceprus now only wants a few good hotels to be the sanutorium for the Le cant. The great drawback to Limasol is that visitors cannot stay there, for want of lookings. According to Commissioner Mitchell a hotel there and a few on the heights of Troodas, the favorite hold by place for the C, printe population, would render the island the resert of English residents in Egypt. One of the most remark-

one variable circumstance or most desirable spot on earth. -St. Finerius, or Fiaker, the person to whom the French cab owes its name, was the son of an Irish king, and was born in the year 600. Another h gend makes him the Crown Prince of Scotland, son of "Eugenius IV., King of Scotland." Pilgrimages to the relies of St. Finerius became very fashionable in the grims made their visits, were adorned with a picture of the saint either on the outside or inside. St. Placts was supposed to insure them against meditents. Hence the hired carriages were called mitures as St Flaces which

was afterward shortened into "facre." -It is interesting to note that the Dutch are at present engaged in reclaiming balf a million acres acres were rescuel from the sea at Haarlem such a process is att apted in Britain it come a sults in some landlord proclaiming a right to the tore shore, which precludes further operations. In Section, especially of late years, private enterprise line-level effectually balked in this way, and on the Fritte of Forth. and Clyde valuable nequisitions to the State has been lost by the atsput opposition of riparian proper ture, all

would not the miscless spend a penny to section the busy but were prepared to prevent others done so at any cast--It is singular how many famous English Ministers have had favorite homes whose names begin TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SOLI I Still Have Cathana, Holwood Phy. Holland Ross direct representative in the female line and a in the condition. Bayes, where William Pitt was bein and The N. G. of Columbia Lodge admits | since passed out of the family. It was near from a 7-4

> -The late Mr. Bernal Osborne would have been more successful in life had he been less with M. had a considerable fund of common sense was well read, and in Parhament was an excellent deleater. His his jokes were good, and were quoted, therefore his world would not believe that be could do according to Socially, he was a most agreemble companion but he knew that he was expected to shift, for he had a lar to of making the most stipped or the most religion man at table his butt, and would say things rather the arrested than witty to him, and this, poeminenty was all remarkable as he was kind and good natured when hell empared in those professional fireworks.

Sir Joseph Hooker's recently is not beport on Kew Gardens contains an interesting to be a the subject of the cola unit. They are the scale of a 1996, big preminists. Trom six in twelve are could be words pads, from three inches to six inches it is be-which five or less are produced by each flow t enfunce the flavor of whatever is caten after house. their most important property is that they have the power of staying, even for a prolonged period to the ones of hunger, and of enalting those who extrementaries produced labor without raining. The training on but it an attractive feature in the comambia. They are the product of the sects to let, and the trade in them, both at march to he Gundan, is almost exclusively in the men, to a large municipal whom (this onte the syellhood, and in many instances the magnet

Count Castellenge, the late Vicine Posts refs Master of the Horse and next will triend wheeled the other day at Rose b was strongly attached to tastellouse of estimated to speak of as his former to count with two is a customed darrian file a mark of royal taxon. A day or two little all was by agree of the organization and ets implement to non-com-

A dult heads, he cost teness for spirit, as in a mine the stressment of the unbulence of a below after the things the stress and the things the stress that the stress is a second of the unbulence of a below after the things the things the stress that there is a stress that the stress the stress that the system and assist in bringing bout a require action of the boards wide. about to appelling a min May are to be by taking them Inch ... A high section in